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Vor XLVI NE TESS THE NEWS IN LONDON.

MR GLADSTONES BEOCHURE-SOLICITUDE FOR THE PRINCE.

MR. CHAMBERLAIN'S LIVELY SPEECH-MR. SEXTON'S ELOQUENT REPLY - PRINCE BISMARCK ARBITER OF THE BULGARIAN QUESTION.

[LY CABLE TO THE TRIBUNE.] LONDON, Aug. 28 .- The appearance of Mr. Gladcione's pamphlet on the Irish question is a political event of the first magnitude. The effect must be ultimately to dispose of the Irish question or to dispose of Mr. Gladstone. It is an appeal from and to the constituencies and contains some novel doctrine. Mr. Gladstone himself evidently regards the occasion as similar to and not less solemn than those of 1868, when he was about to disestablish the Irish Church, and of 1876, when he rescued Bulgaria. On both occasions he published similar appeals. Nothing that ever came from his pen shows more animation, ingenuity, youthful energy, and hopefulness than this last pamphlet. It pledges his whole future to Home Rule. Whatever happens, never can Mr. Gladstone desert the cause his advocacy of which he now declares was not the result of sudden conviction, but the result of the steady and continuous growth of his own mind. What the effect may be on English public opinion remains to be seen. There is no sign that he is likely to reconquer the affection of those Liberals who renounced their allegiance to their leader rather than follow him into the Home Rule camp.

Their mouthpiece in the press describes his account of his personal relation to this question as the claim of a right to conceal from his colleagues the drift of his meditations on his policy, even when it is opposed to the tendency of his public acts and to the declared opinions of his party. " What security is there," asks the leading journal, "that behind Home Rule Mr. Gladstone may not have in reserve a policy of total separation between Ireland and England ?" It accuses him of a deliberate attempt to fester disruptionist tendencies throughout Great Britain by pressing the principle of what he calls nationalities. He treats the United Kingdom as a sort of confederacy, each member of which ought to have a veto on the decisions of all the rest. This, which his critics describe as an inference from Mr. Gladstone's propositions, is merely a travesty of them.

Mr. Gladstone's alleged abandonment of the Land Purchase bill brings forth bitter inquiries as to what has become of that obligation of honor on which he asserted that the bill was based and as to what Lord Spencer and Mr. Morley will do, both steeped to the lips in pledges to stand between the Irish landlords and the Irish Parliament. But Mr. Gladstone, though he admits that the sentence of untry against the bill is irresistible, does not admit that he has abandoned the principle of the measure. To this he will attempt to give effect by other means. Nevertheless, the most will be made by the Tories of the fact that the bill itself is, as they say, "tossed overboard with cynical jocularity."

The debate in the House of Commons on the address follows the usual course and proves discursive to an unexpected degree. It has the great merit of not being dull. Mr. Parnell's amendment has borns all the trust he hoped for, perhaps more, for it has consolidated the alliance between the Tories and the Liberal Unionists. The division on this amendment supplied the first practical test of the closeness of their cohesion. Every important ections of the Liberal Unionist voted with the Tories. The majority of 123 by which the amendment was defeated was, however, no larger than was anticipated after Mr. Gladstone declined to support it. In this, however, as in some other matters, Mr. Gladstone's absence is interpreted as leaving the rank and file of the party to do as they like. Mr. Gladstone's colleagues abstained from voting as a matter of decent respect to their chief. The great body of Gladstonian Liberals followed the Parnellites into the lobby.

The debate, moreover, has been embittered by repeated efforts to silence or to embarrass leading speakers on both sides. Lord Randolph Churchill's wain struggle to enforce the rules of the House against Mr. Gladstone provoked reprisals all around. The House has seldom seen in the same space of time so much bad temper and bad manners. Mr. Chamberlain's speech was from the House of Commons point of view the liveliest of the session.

The Radical leader is now for a variety of reasons the best hated man in the House. The Parnellites accuse him of having turned against them. The Gladstonians complain of him as a deserter from the Liberal ranks and resent what they call his personal attacks on Mr. Gladstone. Having taunted him with his silence since the session began, they combined to prevent his breaking it. E. R. Russell's motion to adjourn the House in order to discuss Sir Redvers Buller's appointment was followed by Arthur O'Connor's protest against Mr. Chamberlain's speaking because he was not the first to resume the debate, the adjournment of which he had moved on Wednesday. These tactics proing futile, other obstructionists objected to his discussing matters not germane to Mr. Parnell's amendment. Here they succeeded, the Parnellites refusing to Mr. Chamberlain the indulgence which the House on Tuesday had granted to Mr. Gladstone.

Mr. Chamberlain's speech nevertheless was a won derful debating performance, sparkling, hard-hitting, exasperating Gladstonians and Parnellites alike and winning tumultuous Tory cheers. Well it might, for Mr. Chamberlain rioted in remorseless criticism of his old friends, while offering almost mlimited support to his old opponents. He pledged himself to do nothing to turn out this Government so long as their successors remained committed to s separatist policy. Moreover, he approved of the general scheme of Ministerial policy with the single exception that he will be no party to a measure for making good Irish rents out of British taxes. He avowed himself to be now, as before, an advocate of large measures for State-aided land purchase in order to create a peasant proprietary in Ireland, subject to the two conditions that such a measure must be financially sound and that the whole arrangement must remain under complete and effective centrol of the Imperial Parliament. He approved of Mr. Parnell's suggestion that judicial rents should be revised, but he thinks the whole subject is one for inquiry, including the ability of the tenants to pay existing renta.

The Chicago Convention supplied Mr. Chamber lain with means of attack. He called on the Parnellites to say whether they adopted Mr. Redmond's

deliberate declaration that the duty of the Irish members was to make the government of England in Ireland impossible. The answer to this was expected from Mr. Sexton, who, eloquent but prolix, replied to Mr. Chamberlain at great length and with great effect on some points, but neither adopted nor repudiated Mr. Redmond. Mr. Sexton was brilliant as he seldom fails to be and gave Mr. Chamberlain many a sharp thrust, but the speech leaves it doubtful how far the influence of the Irish leaders will be exerted in favor of payment of rents. He plausibly argues that payment in full of rents during the coming winter would be evidence before the Royal Commission that rents are not too high. "I will not," said Mr. Sexton, " ask the people of Ireland to pauperize themselves in

order to furnish arguments for their own ruin." The only other point on which the Ministry have been pressed is the appointment of Sir Redvers which proves intensely distasteful to the Irish party; but the effect of the raised by the Liberal allies was to make it clear that he goes in a purely civil capacity with the powers of a divisional magistrate and no others.

The feeling in England during the last three days can only be described as one of intense solicitude for the personal safety of Prince Alexander. The English, who believe the Russians are capable of anything, feared foul play. The news of the safe arrival of the Prince at Lemberg produced an explosion of joy.

English papers urge him to return at once to

Sophia and to resume the Government regardless of the wishes of Prince Bismarck or anybody else. Nobody doubts that Bulgaria wants him back. The overthrow of the conspiracy which called itself a provisional Government has been the triumph of emocracy. The people of Bulgaria asserted their will, but Prince Bismarck's regard for Bulgaria, or her people, is slight and his desire to save the susceptibilities of the Czar is great. Whether Prince Alexander can return or remain depends on the and M. de Giers. What people here hope is that Prince Bismarck will see that it cannot be for the seace of Europe or for the security of any throne any Government should come to by kidnapping or piracy. Prince Alexander himself may not care to return unless he obtains assurances of support.

Attempts to adjust the Welsh tithe dispute fail simply because the issue as now raised is part of a novement for the disestablishment of the Church in Wales. The proposed organization of the Welsh Parliamentary party has similar aims, but will include Welsh interests in general, especially agricultural interests. The Welsh tenants have shown themselves before now to be imbued with a pretty radical idea about land. England may have a Welsb question on hand before it has settled the Irish question. The clergy and Tories as usual are courting defeat. The Vicar of Llanarmon on his strict legal rights, disstands tithes and sells out farmers trains who refuse to pay. The Tory home secretary aunounces in Parliament that he has no intention or power of interfering with the enforcement of those

The Colonial and Indian tourists have now got as far as Edinburgh in their survey of the British Isles, and have visited Earl Rosebery's place at Dalmeny Park. The Earl and Countess of Rosebery were at home from 3 to 6. The house and park were thrown open and numerous local celebrities were collected to greet the colonials. There was the usual corporation banquet in the evening. at which Earl Rosebery reiterated his well-known views in favor of imperial federation and an-nounced that he was going to India in furtherance his idea that British Ministers ought know something about the British Empire. Earl Rosebery's views of federation are of a very practical kind. He desired, he said, to pay honor to the immortal principle of the British Empire, but looked to the Colonial penny postage and to the Canadian Pacific Railway as actual instruments of closer relations between England and the

The French workmen's delegation are still here, than ever with the Socialists. The Social Democratic Federation gives them a farewell dinner on Monday, when they will sit down with Hyndman, Steppiak, Prince Krapotkin and other Anarchists. The same Federation are fomenting further disturbances. They have called a meeting at Hyde Park to-morrow, when firebrands, like Burns, with sundry Frenchmen to help, will protest against the recept condemnation of Williams and Mainwaring. firebrands just now smouldering in prison.

The Postmaster-General's report, just published, contains the usual miscellaneous mass of informa-tion, often misleading, enlivened with the usual anecdotes of postal eccentricities. The increase in postal business proper is slight; in telegraphs under the new sixpenny rate there is a large increase, but not large enough to pay its way. The post office perseveres in dislike to change, continues the policy of worrying the public by vexatious regulations and presents no clear statement of the telegraphic business as a whole. The Times, baving looked into the figures for itself, concludes that the fact that the telegraph business is carried on at heavy yearly oss is concealed by judicious shifting of charges This amounts to an accusation against the permaneut officials of "cooking" the post office accounts

DESTROYED BY AN EARTHQUAKE. EGYPT. GREECE AND ITALY SHAKEN-HUNDUEDS OF

LIVES LOST IN THE MOREA. ALEXANDRIA, Aug. 28 .- Violent shocks of arthquake here and in other parts of Egypt have caused terror among the natives, but so far as known have done no serious damage.

Athens, Aug. 28.—Greece has again been visited by an earthquake, which has been most disastrous in the Morea, where 300 lives are said to have been lost. The rillage of Pyrgos and the town of Phillatra, on the western coast of the Mores, were the chief sufferers and nese furnish, it is believed, all that have perished. In Pyrgos not a house is left standing, while Philiatra is ept away or awallowed up in chasms caused by The shocks were experienced throughout all Greece in a greater or less degree. In the town or aged and the inhabitants fled in terror to the open coun

Several towns in Italy were also shaken by the earth Foggia, Caserta and Taranto being of the number. ROME, Aug. 28 .- Among the towns in Italy where th arthquake was felt are Reggio, Potenza, Pozzuoli,

ANOTHER AMERICAN SCHOONER SEIZED.

HALIFAX, N. S., Aug. 28.-The schooner A. R. Crittenden, Captain Graham, from North Bay for Gioucester with 430 barrels of mackerel, was seized last night at Port Mulgrave by Collector Bourinos, who after being on board all night, took her to Port Hawkee bury this morning, where she is held awaiting instruc customs laws. This is the captain's second full fare

GLOUCESTER, Mass., Aug. 28 .- A telegram received from Captain Graham says that the schooner was selzed for landing a man on her first trip and taking him back on her second. The vessel was held for \$400. The money has been deposited through a bank and the vessel

CONCESSION FROM THE VATICAN TO PRANCE PARIS, Aug. 28 .- The dispute between France and the Vations over the appointment of a papal number to Pekin will shortly be settled, the Vations hav-ing made an important concession.

DUTY OR GUATEMALAN IMPORTS INCREASED. WASHINGTON, Aug. 28. - Henry C. Hall, WASHINGTON, Aug. 26.— Heary C. Hall, United States Minister in Central America, in a dispatch of August 5, reports to Secretary of State Bayard the text of a degree of the Guntemalan Government Imposing an additional duty of 15 per cent out October 1, 1886, on in importations either in the custom houses on its, or brought into the country thereafter. This not only in to meet the expenses of the Government in the payment of the arrears of the civil list and

SEVERELY CRITICISING THE TORIES. POSTSCRIPT TO GLADSTONE'S PAMPHLET. PLANS OF THE GOVERNMENT FOR IRELAND PERIL-

OUS AND INADEQUATE. LONDON, Aug. 28 .- Mr. Gladstone's pamphlet on the Irish question ends with a posteript, dated August 22. It is as follows:

22. It is as follows:
Since these pages were written the principal intentions of the Ministers in respect to Ireland have been announced. The statesmen who in January deemed coercive measures an absolute necessity, do not now propose them, although sgrarian crime has rather increased and Ireland has been perturbed (so they said) by the proposal of Home Rule. This is a heavy blow to coercien and a marked sign of progress. I am concerned to say that on no other head do the announcements supply any cause for congratulation:

1. Large Iriah subjects, ripe for treatment, are to be referred to commissioners of inquiry. This is a policy (while social order is in question) of almost indefinite delay.

elay.

2. Moreover, while a commission is to inqui whether the rates of judicial rents are, or are not, such as can be paid, the aid or the law for levying the present rents in November has been specially and emphatically promised. This is a marked discourage-ment to remissions of rent and a powerful stimulus to

ment to remissions of rent and a power and evictions.

8. A project has been sketched of imposing upon the state the payment of all moneys required to meet the difference between these actual rents and what the land can fairly bear. This project is in principle radically bad and it would be an act of rapine on the treasury of the country.

4. Whereas, the greatest evil of Ireland is that its magisterial and administrative systems are felt to be other than Irish, no proposal is made for the reconstruction of what is known as the Dublin Castle government.

struction of what is known as the Dubin Castle government.

5. It is proposed to spend large sums of public money on public works of all kinds for the material development of Ireland under English authority and Dublin Castle administration. This plan is in the highest degree wasteful. It is unjust to the British taxpayer, and it is an obvious attempt to divert the Irish nation by pecuniary inducement from its honorable aim of national self-government and will, as such, be resented. 6. The limitation of local government in Ireland to

6. The limitation of local government in treatments what may at this moment be desired for Great Britain, is just to none of our nationalities, rests upon no recognized principle, and is especially an urjust limitation of the Irish national desire. In my opinion such a policy for dealing with the Irish question ought not to be and cannot be adopted.

TO RETURN TO BULGARIA. THE WISH OF PRINCE ALEXANDER.

ZANKOFF AND GRUEFF SENTENCED TO DEATH A POSSIBLE REPUBLIC.

London, Aug. 28 .- It is announced that Prince Alexander left Lemberg to-day for Bulgaria. He went by way of Giurgevo, Rumania, and expects to reach Eulgarian territory to-mor His brothers. Francis and Ludwig, are M. Stambuloff sent the following dispatch to Prince

Alexander of He-se. In the name of the Fatherland, we beg Your High-ness to telegraph to your son at Lembers, our Prince, and ask him to leave that city to-day direct for Bukha.est, where M. Nachevica, the bulgarian dip-lomatic arent, will explain to him everything. The Bulgarian Nation and army longingly await the Prince's

The trial by court-martial of Zankoff and Grueff and the Metropolitan, Clement, the leaders of the revolutionists who forced Prince Alexander to abdicate, has been finished at Sophia. Zankoff and Grueff were sentenced death and Clement was sentenced to imprisonment for life.

says that if the Powers prevent Prince Alexander's re-

The Gazette, of St. Petersburg, advises Prince Alexan a step would only result in a second and more decisive

The Governments of Germany and Austria, it is re ported, have informed the Porte that the recent events n Bulgaria impose on England chiefly the duty to take he initiative in any foreign action for the settlement of Bulgarian affairs. The publication of reports of military manou-

vres at Wilna and Warsaw is forbidden. Nowspapers are only allowed to copy the official reports. The Russian papers hops that the interview between Prince Bismarck and M. de Giers, the Russian Foreign Minister, will hasten a settlement of the Bulgarian difficulty. The eventual return of Prince Alexander, they say, might increase the difficulty for Germany.

A Cabinet council was held in Paris to-day at which,

it is asserted, measures were taken to obtain the sense ce for the purpose of restoring order in Bulgaria M. Waddington, French Ambassador at London, refuses to change positions with Baron de Courcei, Ambassador

at Berlin.

The Porte has expressed its willingness to adopt the way of the Bulgarian Commission in connection with view of the Bulgarian Commission in connection with the revision of the organic statuts. It is proposed to einborate a new statute, to consist of three pairs dealing with the rights of the Suitan; the with internal administration, and the third with finance railways, passports and customs. The Ports wishes to add a fourth section, dealing with the position of for eigners and with capitulations.

ALEXANDER'S POPULARITY IN BERLIN.

BERLIN, Aug. 28 .- Public interest here is entred in Prince Alexander. He has become a favorite, and the news that he had been liberated caused a storm of popular delight. The Prince's portrait is dis played in many of the shop windows. Some of the news played in many of the samp windows. Some of the news papers denounce his deposition as the audscious act of accountrels who had been bought with Russian money. One journal warns the Czar that Alexander is a German, and the indignity put upon him is an insult which will never be forgotten. Emperor William received the news of Alexander's deposition from General von Guards at Potsdam.

REMONSTRANCES FROM IRISH CONSERVATIVES Belfast, Aug. 28 .- The Conservative Assodation of this city has sent to the Government a copy of a resolution which the association adopted regretting that Lord Randolph Churchill and Lord Salisbury expressed approval of the conduct of the Belfast con stabulary in the recent riots and declaring that the constantiary and the resident materials were responsi-ble for the disorders. The association demand the re-organization of the police and magistracy, disapprove of the persons in the commission to inquire into the riots and ask the Government to appoint more loyalists thereon. The resolution approved the action of High Sheriff Montcomery.

FURTHERING THE CAUSE OF IRELAND. MILWAUKEE, Aug. 28 .- A dispatch from Escanaba, Mich., to The Evening Wisconsin says that about 1,000 visitors were present at the Irish National meeting there to-day. Specches were made this after-noon by Michael Davitt, A. M. Sullivan, John Power and others. The city was gavily decorated with ever-greens and flags in houer of the visitors. A grand ball took piace at night.

THE DALY COMPANY IN BERLIN. Berlin, Aug. 28 .- Daly's Company closed heir engagement at the Walluer Theatre to-night. They have not had crowded houses, the weather having been unbearably hot, but some of the best people have been constant attendants. The British Minister attended four of the six performances with a box full of friends, and none of the leading critics have missed a perform The opinions of the Berlin press have been angularly unanimous and most enthusiastic, and while noting with much interest the difference between the methods and laients of Paly's American conedians and their own, they have given unatinted praise to the former, of all the plays produced, "Love on Crutches" and "The Country Grif" pleased most.

THE AMERICAN HOG SNUBBED AGAIN. been passed prohibiting the importation of swine from Minnesota and Dakota except through Port Emerson, where they will be placed under a twenty-one days' quarantine. OTTAWA, Aug. 28 .- An order in council has

RAVAGES OF CHOLERA IN ITALY. Rome, Aug. 28.-The following are the cholera returns since the last report : Barietta, 3 new cases and 1 death : Bisceglia, 8 new cases and 3 deaths Rovigo, 18 new cases and 10 deaths; Padua, 10 new cases and 2 deaths; Raveuma, 12 new cases and 11 deaths. FOR A TARIFF ON HOPS.

Government is prepared to concede the demand of the English nepgrowers to impose a small import duty on loreign hops. BARTHQUAKE SHOCKS IN THE SOUTH. CHARLESTON, S. C., Aug. 28.—Another shock of earthquake was felt here this morning at 448. It

LONDON, Aug. 28 .- It is reported that the

AUGUSTA, Ga., Aug. 27.—Two slight shocks of guake were felt here this merning at 6 voices

HIGHER THAN BRODIE'S LEAP

DONOVAN'S JUMP FROM THE BRIDGE. KERVING HIMSELF WITH COFFEE—HIS ONLY OBJECT

TO WIN A WAGER. "Steve" Brodie, who dropped from the Bridge ast menth, is no longer the "reigning star" in the Pourt Ward. The Donovans have come to the front. "Larry" M. Donovan, another Fourth Warder, surpassed Brodie's feat resterday. Donovan jumped from the Bridge at its highest point, from the same spot where Odlum made his fatal leap a year ago, but unlike Odlum, he executed his foolhardy attempt in safety.

The plans for the jump were made deliberately. Don

van is a preseman in the employ of The Police Gazette He met Brodie the day after he jumped from the Bridge and concluded that the feat was not a difficult one; that he could accomplish is himself. A little purse was made up and two weeks ago Donovan went into training for the experiment. Opinion was divided among the few were let into the secret, but Danovas confident from the first and staked confident from the first and staked "Tom" Leonard, the janitor of The Gasette build xercise, Leonard sceempanied Dono van to High Bridge last jump was made on Wednesday. Then Donavan de What one Fourth Warder could do any other Fourth Warder could repeat, was his opinion. Yesterday was chosen as the proper time, and the hour was placed at 2 p. m. But learning that it would be high water early in the morning the time was changed. An express wagon was hired on Friday night to be in readiness at the New-York entrance to the Bridge by 5 o'clock. A boat was to be ready at the Dover-st. dock at the same hour. Donovan appeared shortly after 5. His ordinary dark

lothes were drawn on over a pair of light drawers and red fisunel shirt. Leonard, his trainer, had made him a set of heavy cotton pads to be worn under the armpits and between the water. Leonard also wanted him to take a sponge in his month but Donovan declined. If he died in his attempt he wanted his mouth clear, he explained. When he d into the wagon at the Bridge he wore a pair o baseball shoes. Mrs. Leonard at the last moment begged nim not to make the attempt, but Donovan drank a strong cup of coffee and reminded her that when a Fourth Warder undertook anything he never went back on it. The man who at Donovan, but there was nothing to indicate his pur The driver lay back in the wagon and pretended to be asleep. As they with people, some of whom had opera glasses. These tump and had bet on the result. When the wagot eached the New-York tower, Donovan handed back

the lines to the driver. He threw off his outer clothing and stood ready as the wagon reached the centre of the Bridge and stepped off the wagon to the pig cable that runs on a level at this tower. The sun was just getting up over the house tops and its rays were streaming through the net work of the Bridge. There was not a boat on the river and the water was at high tide and quite smooth the water was at high tide and quite smooth There was no one near to disturb Donovan. The driver looked on without a word. Donovan only paused to collect himself. Then he draw a long breath, sprang out eight feet clean from the Bridge and shot downward, feet foremest, his flannel shirt making a red streak through the air. From the pier his descent was recorded by a time-watch, it took three seconds and a half te reach the water his body remained perfectly straight with his bands at his sides until within a few feet of the water. Then his legs appeared to quiver as if he was losing his balance. By a perceptible effort he brought them together again, cutting the water at the same instant and going out of sight. In another instant he came to the surface within a few feet of where he struck the water. He shook his head to get the water from his eyes and struck out boldly for the boat that was delayed in leaving the pier. A shout went up from the crowd. Denovan swam more than a

nest exclamation. "Did you think I was goin' to back down!"

Another witness of the occurrence was Conductor Gilroy on one of the Bridge cars. He shouled to Bridge Policeman Firsgibbous that a man had jumped from the Bridge. Fitsgibbons apranginto a grocery wagon and was driven rapidly to the Doverst. pler, which he reached just as the boat came up with Donovan in it. William Fogarty, Patrick Debbins and John Thompson, printers; John Hanley and Peter Mahoney, life-savers in bathing attire, were in the boat. Mahoney and Hanley were ready to jump over if necessary to help Donovan. Policeman Fitzgibbon picked out Donovan, whose clothing was wel, and told him that he was under arrest. Donovan assented readily and appeared exhibitated over his jump. He was taxen at ence to the Fourth Precinct Station.

"Winst did you make that immediate Fasted the police."

man.
"Oh any feller can do that who has the nerve," replied Donovan. "I did it on a bet of \$500 between two of my friends. Donovan was taken before Justice Duffy in the Tomba Police Court, but was remanded until afternoon. When he was back in the police station Donovan's friends from all parts crowded down to see him. The small boys crowded around the building so that the police had to saily out and drive them away.

Donovan la twenty-four years, of stout and sould frame. In general appearance there is

around the building so that the police had to saily out and drive them away.

Donovan is twenty-four years, of stout and soind frame. In general appearance there is a strong resemblance to Brotle, with a little less daring in his face. He lives with his parents and two sisters on the top floor of a tenement house at No. 58 New Chambers-st. His father is Michael J. Dunigan and he was not well disposed toward the son who had jumped from the Bridge, "I'm not proud of it," said he. "What has a man to do with risking his life unnecessarily! It's the devil that jumped with him, Martin Luther would say, and if he had broken his back when he struck the water, the devil would have had him in his cock-pit." The mother was more lement. She said that "Larry" was her only boy and a good boy, but he had got into bad company and his father was severe on him. A few years ago "Larry" ran away from home to Boston and changed his name to Donovan. When he returned he kept the name and has been known by it ever since.

"I didn't drink a drop except my coffee," said Donovan, "and I don't feel any the worse for my jump. I went down so quick that it was all over in a minute. But I don't care to do it again, and I am not going on any show in a dime museum either."

Justice Duffy did not look on the adventure so favorably. He read Donovan as teture, teining him that only an adde-pated lunatic would do such a thing as to jump from the Bridge at the risk of his life. The Justice added that he was going to do all that he could to stop such interest of himself or any body elae. "As it is," he concluded, "I will fine you \$10 for interrupting travel on hear to himself or any body elae. "As it is," he concluded, "I will fine you \$10 for interrupting travel on the Bridge." Frank Oilver appeared for Donovan the binder of any body elae. "As it is," he concluded, "I will fine you \$10 for interrupting travel on the Bridge." Frank Oilver appeared for Donovan walked from the court free. The Police Court was crowded with all the "sporting" fraternity

STABBED IN FOURTEEN PLACES. CHICAGO, Aug. 28 .- A dispatch from Atchison, Kan., says: "A frightful outting affray took place on the shore of the Missouri River, opposite this city, yesterday, between a farmer, one Hanson, of Beau Lake, Me., and one Suttess, of East Atchtson, Mo. Both me had been drinking, and it is supposed that the quarrel grewout of an old grudge. Suttess drew a kuife and grew out of an old grauge. Sutcess dress are cut and stabbed Hanson fourteen times in the face and body, inflicting fatal wounds. After doing the cutting he field, leaving his victim bleeding on a sand bar, where his cries attracted Mr. Boyle, a fisherman of this city, who crossed the river to his assistance and brought him to this side, where he received surgical sid as soon as possible. Hauson has a wife and nine children.

GORED BY AN ANGRY STEER. CHICAGO, Aug. 28 .- While a herd of Texas sattle was being driven through Bridgeport last evening a eteer broke away near the Main at, bridge and started on a wild career down the atreet. He had not gone far before his attention was attracted to Neeley Fousiderto, walk. The bull made a furious charge at him, atriking the machine in the centre and scattering its disintegrated parts far and wide, and bore the unfortunate Italian to the ground. One of the beasts horns entered Fonsiderto's nostril and tore his nose open to the forehead. a scissors grinder, who was grinding away on the side

PROPOSED HORIICULTURAL HALL IN BOSTON. Boston, Aug. 28 (Special) .- Members of the Massachusetts Horticultural Society are agriculture the subject of erecting a building for horticultural purposes in the Public Garden. The proposed structure is to face Boylston-st. It seems that the present building, which cost the society \$150,000, upon which only about \$60,000 is unpaid, has been found within the last year or two not large enough for the extensive exhibition of fruit and flowers which the society gives frequently structure have been maile. The proposed building is 120 feet in length, by 52 feet in depth and 56 feet high. The grand exhibition hall is to be on the grou the right of the entrance occupying haif of the lower part of the building. It is dembitul, however, if the City Government will permit a private corporation, or a number of private institutials, to abrogate a portion of the public territory and have the privilege which they desire, of being alike totally independent of the authorities and of charging admission to their exhibitions, as is customary with the society in its present quarters. The status which permits a building to be erected in the Public Garden for horticultural purposes may be interpreted to mean for host house purposes, and this is what the society does not want, almost all the members having greenhouses of their own.

CRUEL TREATMENT OF A BOY .. TIED TO A POST SO THAT HIS PEET BARELY TOUCHED

THE GROUND. CHICAGO, Aug. 28.-There was a large atendance of the women neighbors of Michael Velick at the Tweifth Street Police Court this morning when the case against him for inhuman cracity to his ten-year-old boy Charles was considered. Annie Egermeyer, one of the neighbors, said she saw the boy tied to the post and looking like a dead shild. She did not notice how he was tied. Mrs. Antonia Prepichal was the one who first saw the lad. She ran and got the hatches which she gave to Mrs. Doorah, who burst open the shed and out the loy's bands. Mrs. Doorah carried the boy in her arms to Mrs. Prepiohal, who half carried, half drag-

god the fainting boy to her house, when the doctor was called. She swore there was a red welt on his body where the rope had cut into his body. "How long did the boy remain unconscious?" asked "How long did the boy remain a national Justice White.
"But a little while. The doctor gave him a teaspoon ful of medicine and that revived him. But then he

"How many convulsions did he have?"

"How many convulsions did he have?"

"He went out of one into another, and continued in that state for about an hour, and up to noon he couldn't walk. He was found about 9 o'clock."

"Was tho boy tied up so that his feet touched the ground!"

"Was the boy tied up so that his feet touched the ground!"
"His toes touched." Vellek said that the boy had run away the night before with a peddier, and that he had found him that morning in an alley off Eighteenth-at. He took him home and put him in a room, but the boy threatened to break out, so he tied him to the woodshed till he could consult a lawyer about sending the boy to an institution. He intended to be lack about hoon. Justice White read the statute against cruelty and said: "This offence is something more than disorderly conduct. A punishment severe enough to throw a teader child into convulsions must be of a nature to injure his health. It would be heroic treatment to the achild fast to a bedpost, intending to leave him there for four hours, but to string him up in an outhouse where there are rate is enough to drive him into hysterics. That is fiendish cruelty. I'll bind Vellek to the Grand Jury in \$700. Furnish ball or go to jail." Ball was procured and Vellek released. He was followed to his home by a crowd of women, who hooted and groaned after him.

SAVED FROM A FIERY DEATH.

RESCUE OF NINE MEN FROM A BURNING BUILDING IN CHICAGO.

CHICAGO, Aug. 28 .- Officer Conick saw tongue of fire steal out between the sash and the sill of an alley window of the third floor of the four-story stone building at No. 116 and 118 Franklin-st, at 7:20 last evening. When he returned from his run to a fire-alarm oox, half a block away, the alley was filled with smoke, and waves of flame were rolling up the side of the build ing, and sending a shower of sparks into Washington-st. While he was waiting for the engines to come he hes screams coming through the broken windows of the second and third stories. He called to Officer Ward, who was standing in the alley, and without a moment's delay the two officers ran up the entrance stairea The hallway was choked with smoke, through which the officers could see the fire running up and down the elevator shaft, and sweeping toward them with great rapidity through the smoke Conick and Ward came to a door on the third floor, upon the inside of which a dozen or more hands were pounding. The door was locked with a big padlock, and the key could not be found. The officers reinforced by a Pinkerton rounds man placed their shoulders against the panels and burst open the door. It had no sooner swung upon its hinges than nine men, who had been driven into the room from the floor above by the fast spreading flames, fell upon the rescuers and negged to be carried away, all being the rescuers and begged to be carried away, all being mearly asphyriated. Merchans Pearlson, one of the imperiled inunctes, was badly injured, receiving a kick in the breast that broke one of his ribs. When the mea got muo the hailway, they staggered through the blinding amake to the elevator, which was by this time a mass or fames. This means of escape being cut of they pleated their way to the staircase, and rashed down the steps and out into the street. When Mr. Pearison resched the sidewalk, he fainted, and was borne to a liquor-store, where he soon recovered.

sidewalk, he fainted, and was borne to a liquor-store, where he soon recovered.

After a hot fight, listing about half an hour, the firement sainted control of the flames. The ground floor of the building is occupied by John Mc ouville & Co., importers and jewelers, who lose heavily by water. The second floor was occupied by Feis & Oppenheimer, shirt and nunerwear manufacturers, and E. Elsenger, cealer in job lots; the third floor by Jacobson & Pearlson manufacturers of fur caps, and by M. Wein, lace gools. The fourth floor, where the fire is supposed to have started, was occupied by W. A. Shaw, a music publisher. The loss, which will aggregate about \$18,000, falls almost soiely upon Jacobson & Pearlson, and Mr. Wein. The building was damaged to the extent of \$1,000.

PITTSBURG, Aug. 28 (Special) .- The divorce suit of a German Count, known here as Otto Bergman, will be settled at the next term of court. Owing to the mysterious disappearance of the Count soon after the divorce proceedings no commissioner has yet been appointed and no testimony taken. The young Count married against the wishes of his parents, and three years ago he and his brids came to this country, renting a fashionable house n Allegheny City. He was well provided with money, and all went well until stories of his wife's infidelity reached his ears. One night in January, 1885, he left the house, telling his wife he would be absent from the city for several days, but he returned early next morning accompanied by a well-known attorney and two other friends and satisfied himself of his wife's two other friends and satisfied himself of his wife's quilt. In answer to be r husband's petition for legal separation the wife asserted her innocence and the husband was ordered to pay her \$10 a week pending divorce proceedings. This allowance has not been paid for some time, and an attachment has been issued against the Count, who is supposed to have returned to Germany. He was largely interested in the iron business in this city, having invested \$35,000 in one company.

AN ELOPEMENT OF GYPSIES.

LAWRENCE, Mass., Aug. 28 (Special) .- For several weeks a number of gypales have been encamped ear this city, who have braided baskets and sold them in the streets. The men ride about the city and surounding towns and trade horses. There are five families in the band, and two of these are named Cooper, although not related to each other. Samuel Cooper has a laughter, Muricila, who was the most beautiful of all the young gypties in the camp, and William Cooper loved her, but her parents objected to a match between the two and tried to prevent a meeting. Late yesterday afternoon William Cooper went out from camp for a afternoon William Cooper went out from camp for a sir-il and a short time afterward his sweetheart, Murielia Cooper, went into the city with two other sypsy siris to make acome purchases. Before they returned Murielia had disappeared and has not yet returned. William Cooper size is missing and it leaked out that they took a late train for Beston in company. They were traced as far as the Boston and Mane depot by the father of the sirl, but there sil trace ended. Murielia took with her \$100 in each, belonging to her father.

DEATH OF AN INSANE LOVER.

LOWELL, Mass., Aug. 28 (Special).-William Pierce died this week at the Tyngsboro Almehouse, age sever left a cell six by eight feet square. He was violently insane. His life's history is a romantic one. He graduated from a New-England college and was emgraduated from a New-England college and was employed as a teacher in a school at Tyngsboro. Here he fell in love with Lucy Barrows, the village beauty, and the two were engaged to be married. He then left the town to seek elsewhere money to support his prospective wife. She forswore her allegiance and married another and a richer man. Pierce returned to Tyngsboro with his constitution enfeebled by iliness. His afflanced's faithlessness was such a shook to him as to cause a relapse, and when he recovered his reason had fied.

CRIMES AND CASUALTIES.

INJURED BY A FALLING BUILDING.
CHICALO, Aug. 28.—A dispatch from Buckhannon, W. V.
says that while a number of men were entagged erecting as a
mill on French Crosk, fourteen unless from there, yeatering
the structure collapsed, fatally injuring bavid Burr, Thom
Debar, Ployd Brown and John Adman.

Debar, Floyd Brown and John Adiman.

FALLING THROUGH A BROKEN BRIDGE.
CHICAGO, Aug. 28.—A dispatch from Dallas, Tex, says th
yesterday a wagon containing three men, two wamen and
number of children was crossing a bridge over Kim Fork
Trinity River when the structure gave way, precipitating t
whole party to the ground, some forty feet below. The me
D. Radbourne, J. C. Contital and William Thompson, a
fatally injured, and the others are more or less seriously hu
MURDER FOLLOWED BY LYNCHING.

St. LOUIS, Aug. 28.—A dispatch from Vicksburg, Mis
sgys that Mrs. Davis was murdered with a hee by a negro be
the eighteen, employed by her husband. Neighbors caugi
me boy and shot him to desth.

KILLED FOR THENLING THE CLOCK DANNEL.

KILLED FOR TURNING THE CLOCK BANDS, FITTSBURD, Penn., Aug 38.—A Chronicle Telegraph, B. brd, Foun, dispatch says that last night laceb Descan elected killed his brother in law, Jerumba Plecker, because tatter jestingly turned the lands of the cit.

Sours. Duncan has been arrested.

GOING FROM PRISON TO PRISON.

BALTIMORE, Aug 28.—Bavid Payton, who to-day esten years' service in the Maryland Penitentiary, morning delivered to the cantody of a Boston officer a turned to the Massachusette State Prison, from which caped prior to his conviction in Baltimore.

oaped prior to his conviction in Bailtinore.

MURCER OF A COLORED WOMAN.

PITTSUE WAS AUG. 28.—The body of Louisia Veney, a young colored woman, was found this morning lying across the door still of a house cocupied by her on Boyt's Hill. The body was covered with cuts and bruless, and the surroundings showed evidence of a terrible struggle. She has been living with a colored hod-carrier, Wilham Franklin, as his wife, and as tiney were heard quartifing during the night, it is supposed that he murdered hest. Franklin has not been soon allow last even.

SUMMER GUESTS POISONED.

FIVE PERSONS SWALLOW ARSENIC IN TEA. A SCENE OF TERROR IN A FARMHOUSE—ARREST OF

INT TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.

MALDEN. Aug. 28.-Samuel O. Blanchard and his sister, Elizabeth F. Blanchard, live in a pleasant farmhouse in Wilmington, Mass., and during the sum-mer give ledging to a number of city boarders. To help her in her household work hiss Blanchard employed a colored girl named Mary Davis, thirteen years of age. colored girl named Mary Davis, thirteen years of ageOn Thursday evening the family at the supper table
consisted of Judge William H. H. Emmons and wife, of
East Boston; Miss Blanchard, Mr. blanchard and C. A.
Littlefield, of Boston, and three ladies. Five of the persons at the supper table wer taken sick immediately
after the meal and vomited violently.

They were Judge Emmons and wife, Miss Blanchard.

Samuel Bianchard and C. A. Littlefield. Dr. Buszell, of Wilmington, was called, and after vigorous work the sick persons were placed in a comfortable condition. The doctor stated to Officer Swan, of Wilmington, that the cause of their sickness. Was arsenie, which had been administered to them in a considerable quantity. The case was reported to the State officers, and Officer Rhodes, of the State police rested Mary Davis, the solored table girl, for the alleged crime of poisoning the party. She was taken to the Maiden police station about 12 o'clock last night, was arraigned before the District Court this morning, and was held in \$5,000 bonds for trial on Thursday, Septem-Cambridge jail. She tells the following story:
"My name is Mary Davis and I am thir-

teen years old. I have been at work for Etizabeth F. Blanebard, at Wilmington, Mass., for the past four months. I met her at Chelsea and she asked me if I would like to come to live with her and wait upon the table. I told her I would, and she took me to her home to live. I had to wait upon the table and help about other things. On Thursday she purchased some tes of J. W. Crowell, who drives a team, and after purchasing it she emptled it into the tea canister with other bacco, and removed a large portion of it and remarked: told me to make the tes for supper, and I went and took the tes from the closet and placed it in the tes pot and waited upon the folks. Several of them were taken violently ill and had to be taken to their rooms, and a doctor was sent for." When asked it she ever had any a doctor was sent for." When asked it she ever had any arsenie she said "No" and did not know what it was, she said "No" and stated that she did not do anything said "I dunno snything about the matter." She is a short girl, very black, and looks to be a very smart girl of her age. She did not seem to realize the charge she was held upon but cried because she had been arrested. State Officer Rhodes, who has had charge of the case, supper partook of the tea and the other three who did not partake of the tea were not affected and that the cause must have been in the tea.

At a late hour last night all the persons in a comfortable condition although very ill from the effects of the poison. The girl was taken to the Cambridge jail this afternoon by Officer

THE KILLING OF LIZZIE ROBINSON. TESTIMONY AS TO THE RELATIONS OF DR. BEERS WITH THE DEAD GIRL'S MOTHER.

Boston, Aug. 23 (Special) .- The hearing testimony in the cases of Mrs. Sarah o Robinson and Dr. C. C. Beers, charged a causing the death of Lizzie A. Robinson by administering polson, was continued this morning in the Somerville Police Court before Judge Story. The case was opened by the continued testimony of Mrs Susan S. Marshall, who told of incidents in the last sickness of Mrs. Freeman. On the day before the latter die1 Mrs. Robinson wanted to buy something for the sick woman but did not have the money. Dr. Beere was there and gave her a bill, whispering to her as he did so. When the doctor had gone Mrs. Robinson said to the witness: "I have a dollar now." When Mrs. Freeman died Mrs. Robinson fainted. When she recovered she saked the witness to use her influence to have Mr. Freeman and the children make their home with her, Mrs. Robinson as she desired. The witness then said: "I learned of Mr. Freeman's death too late to attend the funeral. I attended the funeral of the daughter Emma, who died in August 1894. I did not see Dr. Beers there. The next death that occurred in the family after the death of the mother was that of Mr. Freeman's infant daughter, which was subsequent to his death. I knew nothing of Lizzle's sickness and death until summoned to attend the funeral. I saw Willie's body after death and was struck with the similarity of the color of the faces of both him and Mrs. Freeman. It was a peculiar dark and heavy hue all over the countenance." Mrs. Robinson as she desired. The witness thes

subsequent to his death. I knew nothing on Lazars sickness and death until summoned to attend the funeral. I saw While's body after death and was erruek with the similarity of the color of the faces of both him and Mrs. Freeman. It was a peculiar dark and heavy hue all over the countenance.

Frederick E. Fisher, of Cambridgeport, the young man was weaking the parties in the case infinite-ately. He used to cail at the boar seem them. Dr. Beers came for the house week and almost siwars were and the control of the color of the house six of the color of the house six of the color of the house six of surface and the color of the house six of surface and the color of the house six of surface and the color of the house six of surface and the color of the house six of surface and the color of the house six of surface and the color of the house he was and called a number of times. I was tool each time by Mrs. Robinson that Lizzle was very sick and that something told her she would never come down stairs again. I said ale micht get well the same as other people, but Mrs. Robinson said six would never get well. I went there about ton days before Lizzle died and her mother reproached me with telling stories about Lizzle's dying. I said I had told nothing but what she herself told the and I saked to see Lizzle Mrs. Robinson said 1 could not see her again. The witness then told about Mrs. Robinson furniture transactions under the name of Mary Allen as told by herself. Continuing be said he had not seen Dr. Beers aince Lizzle's sickness. Previous to that time he saw ninn frequently. The doctor used to be very attentive to Mrs. Robinson, coing to cantow with her and other places. He knew Beers had a daughterin-law in Allston for he told him so, but he dut not suppose he had a wife living. Dr. Beers asked in one that her and other places. He knew Beers had a daughter in the most affectious different. He had herd her mother sool her frequently, and he could haraly call its happy home were been substituted to see the said to the

PINDING HIS LOSI CHILDREN.

NEW-HAVEN, Aug. 28 (Special) .- Mrs. Foster's Nestville buby farm teveloped another sensation to-day. One day about three years ago N. P. Lambert, an employe at the Globe Silk Works, klassed his wife, fouryear-old boy and little baby and went to work. Return-ing at night, he found that his wife had run away taking the children and all his furniture with her. Extensive search failed to reveal any trace of his family. Last week when the baby farm children were brought intenow satisfied that the children are his own. They were left at the farm as the time, and have been confined there ever since. The children will be turned over to their father. their father.
Twenty-five children have died at the farm within a lew years.

MAYOR SMITH'S ACCOUNTS.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 28 (Special).—There remore on the street to-day that Colonel McClure, Editor of IAs Times, would prefer charges in court on next Monday against Mayor Smith, of emberslement of city funds. The Colonel of embersioment of city funds. The